§ 457.510 Premiums, enrollment fees, or similar fees: State plan requirements.

When a State imposes premiums, enrollment fees, or similar fees on enrollees, the State plan must describe—

(a) The amount of the premium, enrollment fee or similar fee imposed on enrollees;

(b) The time period for which the charge is imposed;

(c) The group or groups that are subject to the premiums, enrollment fees, or similar charges;

(d) The consequences for an enrollee or applicant who does not pay a charge, and the disenrollment protections adopted by the State in accordance with § 457.570; and

(e) The methodology used to ensure that total cost-sharing liability for a family does not exceed the cumulative cost-sharing maximum specified in § 457.560.

§ 457.515 Co-payments, coinsurance, deductibles, or similar cost-sharing charges: State plan requirements.

To impose copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar charges on enrollees, the State plan must describe—

(a) The service for which the charge is imposed;

(b) The amount of the charge;

(c) The group or groups of enrollees that may be subject to the cost-sharing charge;

(d) The consequences for an enrollee who does not pay a charge, and the disenrollment protections adopted by the State in accordance with § 457.570;

(e) The methodology used to ensure that total cost-sharing liability for a family does not exceed the cumulative cost-sharing maximum specified in § 457.560; and

(f) An assurance that enrollees will not be held liable for cost-sharing amounts for emergency services that are provided at a facility that does not participate in the enrollee's managed care network beyond the copayment amounts specified in the State plan for emergency services as defined in § 457.10.

§ 457.520 Cost sharing for well-baby and well-child care services.

(a) A State may not impose copayments, deductibles, coinsurance or other cost sharing with respect to the well-baby and well-child care services covered under the State plan in either the managed care delivery setting or the fee-for-service delivery setting.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, at a minimum, any of the following services covered under the State plan will be considered well-baby and well-child care services:

(1) All healthy newborn physician visits, including routine screening, whether provided on an inpatient or outpatient basis.

(2) Routine physical examinations as recommended and updated by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) ''Guidelines for Health Supervision III'' and described in ''Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children and Adolescents.''

(3) Laboratory tests associated with the well-baby and well-child routine physical examinations as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Immunizations and related office visits as recommended and updated by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

(5) Routine preventive and diagnostic dental services (such as oral examinations, prophylaxis and topical fluoride applications, sealants, and x-rays) as described in the most recent guidelines issued by the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD).

§ 457.525 Public schedule.

(a) The State must make available to the groups in paragraph (b) of this section a public schedule that contains the following information:

(1) Current cost-sharing charges.

(2) Enrollee groups subject to the charges.

(3) Cumulative cost-sharing maximums.

(4) Mechanisms for making payments for required charges.

(5) The consequences for an applicant or an enrollee who does not pay a charge, including the disenrollment protections required by § 457.570.

(b) The State must make the public schedule available to the following groups:

(1) Enrollees, at the time of enrollment and reenrollment after a redetermination of eligibility, and when cost-sharing charges and cumulative cost-sharing maximums are revised.

(2) Applicants, at the time of application.

(3) All participating providers.

(4) The general public.

§ 457.530 General cost-sharing protection for lower income children.

The State may vary premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, copayments or any other cost sharing based on family income only in a manner that does not favor children from families with higher income over children from families with lower income.

§ 457.535 Cost-sharing protection to ensure enrollment of American Indians and Alaska Natives.

States may not impose premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, copayments or any other cost-sharing charges on children who are American Indians or Alaska Natives, as defined in § 457.10.

§ 457.540 Cost-sharing charges for children in families with incomes at or below 150 percent of the FPL.

The State may impose premiums, enrollment fees, deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, cost sharing and other similar charges for children whose family income is at or below 150 percent of the FPL as long as—

(a) Aggregate monthly enrollment fees, premiums, or similar charges imposed on a family are less than or equal to the maximum amounts permitted under § 447.52 of this chapter for a Medicaid eligible family of the same size and income;

(b) Any copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar charges for children whose family income is at or below 100 percent of the FPL are equal to or less than the amounts permitted under § 447.54 of this chapter;

(c) For children whose family income is from 101 percent to 150 percent of the FPL, any copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar charges are equal to or less than the maximum amounts permitted under § 457.555;

(d) The State does not impose more than one type of cost-sharing charge (deductible, copayment, or coinsurance) on a service;

(e) The State only imposes one copayment based on the total cost of services furnished during one office visit; and

(f) Aggregate annual cost sharing of all types, with respect to all targeted low-income children in a family, does not exceed the maximum permitted under § 457.560(a).

[66 FR 2681, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33824, June 25, 2001]

§ 457.555 Maximum allowable cost-sharing charges on targeted low-income children in families with income from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL.

(a) *Non-institutional services.* For targeted low-income children whose family income is from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL, the State plan must provide that for non-institutional services, including emergency services, the following requirements must be met:

(1)(i) For Federal FY 2009, any copayment or similar charge the State imposes under a fee-for-service delivery system may not exceed the amounts shown in the following table:

State payment for the service	Maximum Copayment
$15 or less	$1.15
$15.01 to $40	$2.30
$40.01 to $80	$3.40
$80.01 or more	$5.70

(ii) Thereafter, any copayments may not exceed these amounts as updated each October 1 by the percentage increase in the medical care component of the CPI–U for the period of September to September ending in the preceding calendar year and then rounded to the next higher 5-cent increment.

(2) For Federal FY 2009, any co-payment that the State imposes for services provided by a managed care organization may not exceed $5.70 per visit. In succeeding years, any copayment may not exceed this amount as updated each October 1 by the percentage increase in the medical care component